



## PRODUCT CARE & WARRANTY

### **Warranty on timber furniture & vanities**

All furniture manufactured by Revive Timber Designs holds a 2-year structural warranty. We use only the highest quality of furniture grade timbers and with combining traditional craftsmanship & modern technology we aim to make furniture that will last a lifetime when used and cared for as intended.

Please open and inspect your product upon delivery. Revive Timber Designs must be notified of any faults, issues or complaints within 24 hours of you receiving the product.

Proper handling and care for each product is essential to guarantee longevity, no product should ever be dragged or stood on.

Natural environmental factors will affect the condition of furniture which can lead to cupping, timber splitting, shrinkage, expansion and timber finish discolouration which unfortunately cannot be warrantied.

### **Caring for timber furniture.**

Each piece of furniture at Revive Timber Designs is handmade using traditional craftsmanship, modern technology and the highest standard of reclaimed and sustainably sourced furniture grade timbers. We design and build our products to last and with the right care & attention each piece will do so. We always recommend that our furniture only ever be used for its intended purpose. If ever moving furniture, please do

so with assistance and using the appropriate lifting techniques. Never drag or push furniture, and we do not recommend ever standing on our furniture.

To avoid natural environmental damage occurring including discolouration of timber finish, cupping, timber splitting, shrinkage & expansion we always recommend keeping furniture out of direct sunlight for long periods of time.

### **Oil & Wax Finish**

We use OSMO PolyX on all of our products. The natural oil & wax finish is hardwearing and suitable for high traffic areas. The deep penetrating oil coupled with the surface protecting wax acts as a tough protective barrier for the timber. It is derived from natural oils and waxes and manufactured by specialists in this area for over 100 years. The oil leaves a satin finish and is low maintenance, hard wearing and naturally resistant to spills though it is not recommended to leave any spills to settle on the surface and should be cleaned immediately by wiping down with a damp cloth.

### **Important notes.**

1. Revive Timber Designs vanity cabinets are manufactured from moisture resistant materials but are not waterproof. Care must be taken to dry any spillages or leakage of water that may gain access to cabinetry. Accurate sealing of the cabinet is vital for property maintenance of the product and ensuring longevity.
2. Wall Hung Vanities: When fixing the vanity unit to the wall, using adequate fixings and washers. If the wall is out of square, the installer may be required to use packers behind the vanity to ensure the unit does not become twisted during installation.
3. Under no circumstances should vanities and/or tops be tiled into the wall. Revive Timber Designs vanities must be fitted to finished/completed wall coverings e.g.: tile, masonry or other cladding method deemed acceptable as per the Building Code (of Australia) 2014. The Revive Timber Designs warranty does not cover any vanity and/or top that has been tiled "into" a wall i.e.: cutting or fixing a vanity to a wall and tiling around it and/or tiling down and/or around the vanity and top.
4. It is the responsibility of the installer to adjust the drawers and/or doors after installation.

## **Installation**

1. Carefully remove cabinet drawers and/or doors and cover runners before installation to avoid any damage.
2. Using a hole saw, drill holes for the water supply pipes, wastes etc
3. Carefully move cabinet into place. Pack vanity to require height ensuring vanity tops is level from side to side and front and back. Packers may be required behind the unit to ensure top is level and to prevent unit from twisting.
4. Once the vanity is level, fasten it to the wall using screws, bolts or fixings supplied by Revive Timber Designs. Washes may be required, it is the installers responsibility to determine what extra fixing materials are needed. Fixings should be made as high as possible and as low as possible on the unit, with more emphasis placed on the top fixings.